

TRIBUTE TO DETECTIVE NICHOLAS
SALERNO, BERWYN, IL POLICE
DEPARTMENT

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 27, 1996

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a law enforcement officer who had been recognized for his community involvement—Detective Nicholas Salerno of the Berwyn, Illinois Police Department.

Detective Salerno, an 18-year veteran of the force, was honored with the Cook County Sheriff's Award for Merit in recognition of his involvement with his community. A member of the Department's Juvenile Unit, Detective Salerno has been active with the Drug Abuse Resistance Education [DARE] program in the city.

Mr. Speaker, I commend Detective Salerno and all the other law enforcement officers who go above and beyond the call of duty to help the young people of their communities.

HONORING DR. LINDA MILLER

HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 27, 1996

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of Fairfax County's finest teachers. Dr. Linda Miller is being honored by the Organization of American Historians as cowinner of the 1996 Mary K. Bonsteel Tachau Pre-Collegiate Teaching Award. This award recognizes the contributions made by pre-collegiate teachers to improve history education and is given for activities which enhance the intellectual development of other history teachers and/or students. The award named for the late Mary K. Bonsteel Tachau of the University of Louisville, memorializes her career, especially her pathbreaking efforts to build bridges between university and pre-collegiate history teachers.

Dr. Miller has been teaching in the Fairfax County Public School System since 1972. She started as a substitute teacher at various schools throughout the County. In 1973 she was a reading aide at Lake Braddock Secondary School. From 1974 to 1978 she taught social studies—civics—at Mark Twain Intermediate and Herndon Intermediate School served on summer curriculum committees developing map skills.

From 1978 to the present Dr. Miller has been teaching at Fairfax High School where her classes include American Government, Political Science, gifted and talented world cultures, gifted and talented American Government, Advanced Placement European history, and world cultures.

Dr. Miller's love of teaching is reflected not only by her receiving this award, but by instilling in her students an enthusiasm for government. At a time when public opinion of government and politics is low, Dr. Miller's dedication and success in educating her students and making American Government come alive, is a welcome addition.

Dr. Miller's education is extensive she holds a Bachelor of Science in Education and Social

Studies from the University of Kansas. She received a Master of Arts in Education in 1978. She received a Doctorate in Education from the University of Virginia in 1991.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues join me in congratulating Dr. Miller for her honor and thanking her for her many years of dedicated service teaching in Fairfax County. We wish her much success in the future.

TRIBUTE TO REV. JOSE DA SILVA
FERREIRA

HON. JOSEPH P. KENNEDY II

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 27, 1996

Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to pay tribute to an outstanding individual, Rev. Jose da Silva Ferreira on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood.

Father Ferreira was ordained on February 25, 1956, in the Vila Real Cathedral and began his religious life as an assistant pastor. His leadership qualities became apparent when he was appointed pastor Vilela do Tamega, Chaves 1 year later. After 16 years as pastor, he emigrated to the United States. During his tenure as administrator of St. Anthony's Church in Cambridge, MA, Father Ferreira played a critical role in the planning and construction of a new rectory and parish center. After serving as pastor in both Lawrence and Lowell, MA, he was appointed pastor of St. Anthony's Church on August 10, 1995.

Throughout his lifetime of service to his church and community, Father Ferreira has displayed outstanding compassion and dedication to others. As pastor, Father Ferreira has gained the admiration of his parishioners by providing spiritual leadership for his neighbors and community. He is a man of humility, dedication, and hard work. I am pleased to have this opportunity to honor the outstanding life and career of such an inspirational individual.

PRESERVE ONE NATION,
INDIVISIBLE

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 27, 1996

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, on occasions too numerous to count during my first year in Congress I have heard Members of Congress suggest that many of the activities of the Federal Government should be eliminated or pushed back to the States. As a Californian, I have listened with some incredulity to the opinion that our 50 Governors now seem to be viewed by some as the repository of governmental wisdom. This astonishing view seems to be that State bureaucracies are somehow preferable to Federal ones.

Aside from this viewpoint, however, there are fundamental questions posed by the helter-skelter rush to defederalize. I would like to share the view of Dr. John Collins, as printed in the Bakersfield Californian. Dr. Collins, a combat veteran of World War II and the retired chancellor of the Kern County Community Col-

lege points out that while it is popular to bash government, we are the premier country in the world and that is not an accident, but the product of doing something right.

Dr. Collins is not only a respected member of his community, he is my father-in-law. I know him as someone not only who is a loved family member, but the kind of American who those of us in Congress should listen to. Like the rest of his generation, he suffered the poverty of America in the Depression; he helped save our country and the world from totalitarianism during World War II; he achieved professional success through education and then dedicated his life not only to raising a good family, but to helping his community have educational opportunities. His wisdom is gained through experience and we should list- ed carefully to his admonition that we are the United States, not these United States.

The remarks of Dr. John Collins follow, as they appeared in the Community Voices section of the January 22, 1996 edition of the Bakersfield Californian:

PRESERVE "ONE NATION, INDIVISIBLE"

The history of the United States has its roots in the British colonies, which though of themselves as semi-autonomous little nations. When these colonies became states with the adoption of the Constitution in 1789, they continued to view themselves as part of a loose union of separate entities. This view was held in spite of the disastrous experience with the Articles of Confederation, which provided for no strong central government.

For 200 years we have been torn between those who want the states to be ascendant and those who see the need for a dominant central government. Before the Civil War, the term "these United States" was in common usage. When in 1861 Robert E. Lee, a colonel in the United States Army, was offered the position of general-in-chief of the Union armies, he said he could not turn his back on his country. By that he meant Virginia, not the United States.

Prior to the Civil War, there had been a serious governmental crisis over nullification wherein one state, South Carolina, took the position that a state could nullify a federal law (tariff in this instance). Andrew Jackson stood firm and the central government prevailed.

Also, in the early days of our history as a nation there were a number of Supreme Court rulings which gave precedence to the central government. However, the issue of "states' rights" seemed never to get settled.

When Lincoln was elected as the first Republican president, his election precipitated the secession of 11 Southern states from the Union. This formation of the Confederate States of America was the extreme position with regard to "state rights."

The South argued that states had the right to authority of what they viewed as a hostile central government.

A great civil war ensued that lasted four years, with more than 1 million casualties. Lincoln steadfastly and successfully conducted the Civil War to save the Union—to preserve the country as one nation, indivisible. His enormous and enduring contribution was and is that we have one country, not two, or four, or even 50.

However, in time the old dispute over "state rights" surfaced again, and again, and again, right up to 1996. We see now the spectacle of people who represent their states or districts serving in the United States Congress preaching "states' rights."

They want to turn over to the states responsibilities that have resided with the central government for many years. This